## CLAIMS

A universal monosaccharide building block of General Formula I or General Formula II

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in which

A is a leaving group;

X is hydrogen, O, N or  $\hat{N}_3$ ;

 $X_1$  is hydrogen, -CH2O-/, -CH2NH-, -CH3, -CH2N3 or

-COO-; and

B, C, D and E are protecting groups which can be cleaved orthogonally,

and in which 15

> B, C, D and E/are absent when X is hydrogen or  $N_3$ , and E is absent when  $X_1$  is hydrogen,  $CH_3$  or  $N_3$ .

A monosaccharide building block according to 2. claim 1, in which A is selected from the group consisting 20 of -SR; where R/is alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, alkynyl, substituted alkynyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, halogen; trichloroacetimidoyl-; sulphoxide; and -0-

alkenyl. 25

> A monosaccharide building block according to claim 1 or claim 2, which is a compound of General Formula III

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$$E_1X_1$$
 $D_1X$ 
 $XB_1$ 
 $XC_1$ 

in which

B<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>1</sub> are orthogonal carbohydrate
5 protecting groups selected from protecting group sets 1, 2,
6 and 8 as herein defined.

4. A monosaccharide building block according to claim 1 or claim 2, which is a compound of General Formula

10 IV

$$E_2X_1$$
  $O$   $A$   $XB_2$   $XC_2$   $IV$ 

15 in which

 $B_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $D_2$  and  $E_2$  are selected from the members of protecting group set 1, and in themselves constitute an orthogonal set.

- 20 5. A monosaccharide building block according to claim 4, in which the members of protecting group set 1 are levanoyl, chloroacetate, p-methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl and 2-trimethylsilylethylcarbonate.
- 25 6. A monosaccharide building block according to claim 1 or claim 2, which is a compound of General Formula

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 $E_3X_1$  O A  $D_3X$   $XB_3$  V

in which

A, X and  $X_1$  are as defined for General Formula I and II, and

 $B_3$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $D_3$  and  $E_3$  are an orthogonal set of protecting groups selected from amongst the members of set 1 and from the remaining orthogonal sets.

- 7. A method of synthesis of a molecule selected from the group consisting of glycoconjugates of non-carbohydrate molecules, neo-glycoconjugates and oligosaccharides, comprising the step of using a monosaccharide building block according to any one of claims 1 to 6.
  - 8. A method according to claim 7, in which the molecule comprises one or more compounds in which substituents are linked to a pyranose or furanose ring.
- 9. A method according to claim 7 or claim 8, in which the molecule comprises a sugar analogue.
  - 10. A method according to any one of claims 7 to 9, in which the synthesis is carried out in solution.
  - 11. A method according to any one of claims 7 to 9, in which the synthesis is carried out on a solid-phase support.